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1. I read through the tutorial at
  - a. <https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials/introduction-mongodb-python>
  - b. <https://www.mongodb.com/blog/post/getting-started-with-python-and-mongodb>
  - c. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/mongodb/index.htm>
2.
  - a. NoSQL
    - i. Pros
      1. Very fast to set up
      2. Easy to modify data, add data - if I decide something needs to store an extra piece of information, I just add it without having to worry about other records
    - ii. Cons
      1. Large datasets eventually slow it down
      2. Not great at enforcing data integrity
  - b. SQL
    - i. Pros
      1. Can handle incredibly large datasets
      2. Can ensure complex data integrity,
    - ii. Cons
      1. Lots of overhead in modifying data definitions
3. I prefer SQL, in that even though there is lots of overhead, the rigidity provides significant power. A SQL database can do lots of complex things in enforcing data, such as constraints on data, checks and triggers when updating data, and complex query analysis and optimization.